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THE RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE.

The National Intelligencer of this morning states that Salmon P. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday resigned his office, and his resignation having been accepted by the President, he has retired from the conduct of the Treasury Department." It says:—"We believe we run no risk of misstatement when we say that this determination was brought about by a difference of opinion between the President and the Secretary with regard to the appointment of certain officers connected with the Treasury Department, and particularly of the leading financial officer of the Government in the city of New York. It may also be proper to add that the Secretary was perhaps partially influenced in arriving at his determination by the apparent reluctance of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives to authorize the additional taxation which he deemed no more than adequate to meet the exigencies of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year."

The Intelligencer in concluding its notice of the resignation of Mr. Chase says:—"Our only wonder is that the Secretary has so long been able to make face against the ever-accumulating mass of indebtedness entailed by obligations in the assumption of which, to the amount of tens of millions, he has sometimes not even been consulted by his colleagues in the Government, but for the payment of which he was expected to provide."

MR. CHASE'S SUCCESSOR.—Immediately after the resignation by Mr. Chase, President Lincoln sent to the Senate, for confirmation, the nomination of David Tod, Ex-Governor of Ohio, as Secretary of the Treasury. After some discussion, in favor of and against the nomination, it was, on motion, referred, under the rules, to the committee on finance, but last night, Mr. Tod, by telegraph, declined the position. A despatch to a Philadelphia evening paper, yesterday says:—"After a long consultation with the Senate finance committee, Governor Tod's name was withdrawn and Mr. Chase's resignation was not accepted."—During the interim, Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed Secretary.

The Baltimore American takes strong ground against the re-election of Henry Winter Davis, to the Federal Congress, charging upon him persistent efforts to embarrass the Administration in the conduct of the war; persistent endeavors to bring on a war with France, and general dereliction to the interest of his constituents.

Gen. Sheridan, it is said, completed the crossing of his troops over the James river, on Wednesday morning. His losses are not given, but are supposed to have been large.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday, the resolution reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee in the case of F. P. Blair, declaring, in effect, that Mr. Blair could not reassume his position as a General in the army except under a new commission, was called up and adopted. The passage of the bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas was passed. The Enrollment bill which passed the Senate on Wednesday night, was returned from the House on the ground that the Senate had exceeded its prerogative in imposing a war tax of an additional five per cent. on incomes. The section levying the tax was struck out by the Senate. The bill, as passed by the Senate, does not repeal the commutation clause.

In the House of Representatives, the committee appointed to investigate the charges made against Mr. Clark, the Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, and to inquire into the alleged violation of the Treasury regulations in regard to commerce with the Southwest, made a majority report exculpating Mr. Clark, and asking that the charges preferred by F. P. Blair be referred to the Committee on the Conduct of the War. The bill to amend the Enrollment act as returned from the Senate was debated.

The New York World says:—"So anxious is Stanton to put a deceitfully good face upon the military news that he gravely announces that the railroads running into Richmond are all badly 'badly destroyed.' The statement is as false in fact as it is absurd and ungrammatical in form. The country will remember during the winters of 1861 and 1862, when the Potomac was blockaded, that one single line of railroad was sufficient to supply Washington and the immense army of the Potomac, although the latter had to be furnished with all the material of war. Richmond, with a far less population, and an army fully armed and supplied, is fed by five railroads—two from the north, one from the west, and two from the south—in addition to a canal. The temporary interruptions by raiding parties must annoy and inconvenience, but obviously have not yet distressed the rebels. Judging by the experience of Washington in 1862, if the rebels have only one road intact they cannot be starved out of Richmond."

The trial of three horse contractors, Smoot, (District of Columbia) Wormer, (New York) and Spicer (Illinois) have ended, and they have been convicted. The court-martial sentenced Smoot to pay a fine of \$10,000, Spicer a fine of \$5,000, and Wormer a fine of \$2,000; the three to be imprisoned in the penitentiary at Albany until the fines are paid.

The newspapers everywhere are increasing their rates for subscription and advertising.—It was full time. Editors rarely change prices to suit the times; although they suffer the most from the high prices they have to pay.

The Washington Chronicle of this morning has a significant article headed, 'A Word of Warning,' in which it says:

"If there ever was an hour when men should forget their personal interests and their personal antagonisms, the present crisis is the one. When the fate of nation trembles in the balance, the man who would distract legislative debates or executive councils with his personal wishes or fears is unfit for representative trust or administrative responsibility. We assure our public men that they utterly misapprehend not only the terrible obligations of the present crisis, but the temper of the American people. If they suppose that their miserable squabbles or State wranglings will go unnoticed or unpunished. The people care nothing for men, only so far as they represent the great principles on which the public rests; and though selfishness, intrigue, management, and local pride may blind the eyes of the people in ordinary times, yet they will not readily be hoodwinked now. We warn gentlemen that they are trifling with the public welfare when they allow personal or sectional interests to interfere with the discharge of their public duties, and, if they persevere, they will know what it is to face an outraged and indignant public sentiment."

The "Virginia State Journal," published in this place, has an account of the late voting in Norfolk, which it represents as being conducted "under the influence and dictation of the military authorities;" and states that the result was brought about "by the refusal of all 'the Union men but fourteen to vote, and the 'voting principally of secessionists, rum-sellers, 'small grocers, government employees, detectives, and paid loafers,' &c. It says, that, "if civil government is suspended in Norfolk, 'Gov. Peirpoint will revoke the commission of 'every Notary public in the city,' and concludes as follows:—"If the administration 'permits a small minority of the people of Norfolk to detach the city from under civil government of the State in order to prevent the 'collection of State taxes, every other city in 'the Union will have a perfect right to do the 'same. We shall see, we hope, in a few days, 'whether or not Mr. Lincoln can endorse so 'outrageous a doctrine."

The Federal Provost Marshal General has issued an order prohibiting parties from recruiting in the District of Columbia for other States. An order has also been issued "requiring all soldiers reenlisting in the Veteran Reserve Corps to be credited to the State from which they originally enlisted, and not to such States as they choose to elect." They are, however, allowed to select the district of their State to which they desire to be credited. Quite a number of persons of the District of Columbia, in anticipation of a draft, have been looking up substitutes during the past few weeks, and the trade in them within a few days past has been quite brisk.